

§ 331.1

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–07 Edition)

331.15 Combination with nonantacid active ingredients.

Subpart C—Testing Procedures

331.20 Determination of percent contribution of active ingredients.

331.21 Test Modifications.

Subpart D—Labeling

331.30 Labeling of antacid products.

331.80 Professional labeling.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 351, 352, 353, 355, 360, 371.

SOURCE: 39 FR 19874, June 4, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 331.1 Scope.

An over-the-counter antacid product in a form suitable for oral administration is generally recognized as safe and effective and is not misbranded if it meets each of the following conditions and each of the general conditions established in § 330.1 of this chapter.

Subpart B—Active Ingredients

§ 331.10 Antacid active ingredients.

(a) The active antacid ingredients of the product consist of one or more of the ingredients permitted in § 331.11 within any maximum daily dosage limit established, each ingredient is included at a level that contributes at least 25 percent of the total acid neutralizing capacity of the product, and the finished product contains at least 5 meq of acid neutralizing capacity as measured by the procedure provided in the United States Pharmacopeia 23/National Formulary 18. The method established in § 331.20 shall be used to determine the percent contribution of each antacid active ingredient.

(b) This section does not apply to an antacid ingredient specifically added as a corrective to prevent a laxative or constipating effect.

[39 FR 19874, June 4, 1974, as amended at 61 FR 4822, Feb. 8, 1996]

§ 331.11 Listing of specific active ingredients.

(a) Aluminum-containing active ingredients:

- (1) Basic aluminum carbonate gel.

- (2) Aluminum hydroxide (or as aluminum hydroxide-hexitol stabilized polymer, aluminum hydroxide-magnesium carbonate codried gel, aluminum hydroxide-magnesium trisilicate codried gel, aluminum-hydroxide sucrose powder hydrated).

- (3) Dihydroxyaluminum aminoacetate and dihydroxyaluminum aminoacetic acid.

- (4) Aluminum phosphate gel when used as part of an antacid combination product and contributing at least 25 percent of the total acid neutralizing capacity; maximum daily dosage limit is 8 grams.

- (5) Dihydroxyaluminum sodium carbonate.

- (b) Bicarbonate-containing active ingredients: Bicarbonate ion; maximum daily dosage limit 200 mEq. for persons up to 60 years old and 100 mEq. for persons 60 years or older.

- (c) Bismuth-containing active ingredients:

- (1) Bismuth aluminate.
- (2) Bismuth carbonate.
- (3) Bismuth subcarbonate.
- (4) Bismuth subgallate.
- (5) Bismuth subnitrate.

- (d) Calcium-containing active ingredients: Calcium, as carbonate or phosphate; maximum daily dosage limit 160 mEq. calcium (e.g., 8 grams calcium carbonate).

- (e) Citrate-containing active ingredients: Citrate ion, as citric acid or salt; maximum daily dosage limit 8 grams.

- (f) Glycine (aminoacetic acid).

- (g) Magnesium-containing active ingredients:

- (1) Hydrate magnesium aluminate activated sulfate.
- (2) Magaldrate.
- (3) Magnesium aluminosilicates.
- (4) Magnesium carbonate.
- (5) Magnesium glycinate.
- (6) Magnesium hydroxide.
- (7) Magnesium oxide.
- (8) Magnesium trisilicate.
- (h) Milk solids, dried.

- (i) Phosphate-containing active ingredients:

- (1) Aluminum phosphate; maximum daily dosage limit 8 grams.

- (2) Mono or dibasic calcium salt; maximum daily dosage limit 2 grams.

- (3) Tricalcium phosphate; maximum daily dosage limit 24 grams.